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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/039,774	11/09/2001	Ting Wang	RID 01058 (03259-00018)	9156	
7590 11/08/2005			EXAM	EXAMINER	
Martha Ann Finnegan, Esq.			JOHNSON, J	JOHNSON, JERROLD D	
Chief Intellectua	al Property Counsel		T		
Cabot Corporation			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
157 Concord Road			3728		
Billerica, MA 01821-7001			DATE MAILED: 11/08/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Арр	lication No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/0	039,774	WANG ET AL.				
		Exa	miner	Art Unit				
		Jerro	old Johnson	3728				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SH WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MINISTRICT IN THE MINISTRICT	AILING DATE C of 37 CFR 1.136(a). Ir unication. tutory period will apply will, by statute, cause t	OF THIS COMMUN in no event, however, may a and will expire SIX (6) MO he application to become A	IICATION. A reply be timely filed DNTHS from the mailing date of this c ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status					·			
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) file	d on <u>11 August</u>	<u>2005</u> .					
2a) <u></u> □	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is							
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims ·								
 4) Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 9-33 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) 1-33 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 								
Applicati	on Papers		•					
10)	The specification is objected to by the The drawing(s) filed on is/are: Applicant may not request that any object Replacement drawing sheet(s) including The oath or declaration is objected to	a) accepted ction to the drawing the correction is r	g(s) be held in abeya equired if the drawin	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 C				
Priority ı	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
2) Notic 3) Inform	t (s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P' nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or r No(s)/Mail Date <u>11 Aug. 2005</u> .		Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO	O-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 1-8, drawn to the product (bale of elastomer composite), classified in class 206, subclass 83.5.
- II. Claims 9-33, drawn to method of making a bale, classified in class 264, subclass 115.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the product as claimed can be made without the "treating" step set forth in the method claims.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

During a telephone conversation with Peter McDermott on 06 October 2005 a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims 1-8. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this

Office action. Claims 9-33 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mabry et al. US 6,040,364.

Mabry discloses a bale formed from pieces (worms or globules) compridising an elastomer and a filler produced through the same process as claimed in the product by process limitation of:

feeding a continuous tlow of first fluid comprising elastomer latex to a mixing zone of a coagulum reactor defining an elongate coagulum zone extending from the mixing zone to a discharge end,

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feeding a continuous flow of second fluid comprising pmiculate filler under pressure to the mixing zone of the coagulum reactor to form a mixture with the elastomer latex, the mixture passing as a continuous tlow to the discharge end and the particulate sller being effective to coagulate the elastomer latex, wherein feeding of the second fluid against the ûrst fluid within the mixing zone is suffkiently energetic to substantially completely coagulate the elastomer latex with the particulate filler prior to the discharge end, and

discharging a substantially continuous flow of elastomer masterbatch from the discharge end of the coagulum reactor.

Mabry does not disclose the bale having a void volume of at least 3%. Nor does Mabry disclose the pieces having a planar form, or the particular size of the pieces set forth in the claims.

Creating bales having a void volume of at least 3% set forth in the claims of the present invention is stated in the specification as a way through which a lower density bale is achieved so as to minimize the wear on the processing equipment that will later comminute the bales. The size and shapes of the pieces ostensibly are chosen along with the pressure used in the baling process to produce the intended void volume in the bales.

Mabry does not disclose these concepts. Mabry shows the worm or globule pieces being directly baled. The size of the worm or globule pieces is not disclosed. The shape of the pieces appears to be short strips, as is set forth in claim 4.

Mabry further discloses that the worms or globules maybe be processed into pellets, but does not disclose baling the pellets.

Providing rubber in blocks to be disintegrated or comminuted is so well known as to be the norm.

The inventive concept of decreasing the density of a block so as to ease a subsequent comminuting step is well known, as is choosing the size and shape of particles compressed into a bale or block so as to achieve a desired compaction with respect to void volume.

It is further known that controlling the density of a block formed by compressing particles is easier if the size of the particles is constant.

Accordingly, it is the Examiner's understanding that it would be an engineering choice of design to produce a bale of desired void volume by varying the size and shape of the pieces from which the bale is formed so as to achieve a desired mechanical property (density) that has a known correlation to the wear incurred during the operation of comminution machinery.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jerrold Johnson whose telephone number is 571-272-7141. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30 to 6:00 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mickey Yu can be reached on 571-272-4562. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JDJ (

Mickey Yu Supervisory Patent Examiner